

## DEMOCRATS CAST OFF HEARST

### NICOLL CALLS HIM TRAITOR WHO STABBED PARKER.

Bryan, on the contrary, a loyal supporter of the candidate—Vote at Democratic Clubhouse Dinner on Indorsing Mr. Nicoll's Statement—Nobody Votes No.

De Lancey Nicoll, speaking last night at a dinner of the Democratic Club, and speaking not as an individual, but, as he was careful to explain, as the vice-chairman of the Democratic national committee, charged William B. Hearst with being a traitor to the Democratic party and dishonorable.

Mr. Nicoll said that in the national campaign of 1904 Mr. Hearst accepted favors from the national committee, opened quarters in the building occupied by the committee, professed to be a friend of the Democratic party, and yet deliberately stabbed the candidate of that party in the back.

Mr. Nicoll's speech was of the sensational kind—so much so that when he got through, August Belmont, who presided and who was chairman of the advisory committee of the national committee in 1904, said that he did not want the company to think that Mr. Nicoll was speaking for any one but himself. Mr. Belmont asked the company to vote whether or not they indorsed the views which Mr. Nicoll had expressed. There was not a negative vote.

A week ago, after hearing W. Bourke Cockran, the general committee of Tammany Hall condemned the municipal ownership theories of Mr. Hearst.

For over half an hour Mr. Nicoll had been speaking in a light vein of his experiences in helping to run the Democratic national headquarters in 1904, when he switched suddenly to a harsher tone and bearing that once attracted attention. He said:

"I had only one disagreeable experience in that campaign. It was hard, of course to be swamped by a large majority, but every one knows how it happened. Those who worked for Judge Parker were at least true to themselves, and we gave our time and money to the pushing forward of the Democratic campaign. We did it because it was our duty, and we did not complain when the inevitable, as we had foreseen, happened."

"But there is one thing I have to look back upon with regret, and every time I think of it I feel angry and annoyed. In the magnificent headquarters we had in Thirty-fourth street there was one bureau which sneaked in upon us on plausible pretenses."

"This bureau occupied the fourth floor of our building, it had spacious rooms without paying for them, this crowd hung out its banner from the front of the national headquarters, and that crowd which paraded our favors on the pretense of friendship afterward turned round and stabbed the man it was supposed to be working for."

"I am speaking of the Hearst crowd. Mr. Hearst and his man Hunsen came to me and asked for space to open up quarters in our place. I told them we would be only too glad to accommodate them, and I gave them the best we had. They had the use of all the campaigning facilities at the national headquarters, and then, by God! afterward they turned round and struck the knife into the back of the candidate of the Democratic party and tried all they could to help to beat us."

"Gentlemen, I don't want you when future issues come up to forget such a gross act of treachery as this. Remember that the Hearst crowd came to us, seemingly as friends; they accepted the hospitality we offered them, they availed themselves of all we had and then they deliberately stuck the knife in the candidate of the party they were supposed to be supporting."

"I want for a moment to contrast the treacherous behavior of Hearst and the record of Bryan. My experiences of that campaign proved to me that Bryan is a true Democrat while Hearst is a false Democrat. So far as Mr. Bryan is concerned, he undertook to support loyalty and earnestly and with all his powers of eloquence the candidate who had been selected by the Democratic national convention."

"I don't mind telling you now that at that convention when the name of Mr. Parker was brought forward Mr. Bryan said to me that we were advocating the nomination of a Democrat, who, to his mind, was too conservative, and he said that he was against that nomination."

"But once the nomination was made Mr. Bryan undertook to speak to his great constituency for Judge Parker, and not only did he do so but he worked in every possible way for the interests of the candidate of the convention. I want to-night to give my testimony to the honor of Mr. Bryan as a Democrat and as a loyal party man. He did the honorable thing and did all he could for the election of Judge Parker."

"But as to the other man I am comparing him to let me tell you that he sneaked into the national headquarters, he put his feet, as it were, under our mahogany, he ate at our table, he made use of the monetary resources of the committee and then he employed emissaries to stab our candidate in the back and to stab our cause in the dark. In short, he acted like the traitor that he is."

"In saying this I am simply telling you of my experience of the campaign of 1904 so far as Hearst is concerned. The difference I have told you of between Bryan and Hearst is the difference between an honorable man and a dishonorable man and a scoundrel. If I have spoken with deep feeling, you must pardon me because this is a matter on which I feel deeply."

## MAY WASH THE STREETS.

### Mayor Woodbury Goes to the Mayor and Gets Permission to Use the Hydrants.

Street Cleaning Commissioner Woodbury has been impeded in his efforts to clean the lower East Side of the city of snow by the refusal of Water Commissioner Ellison to allow him to use the city's water for flushing purposes. Dr. Woodbury sought yesterday the assistance of Mayor McClellan to obtain a reversal of the order issued by Mr. Ellison and the Mayor called the two Commissioners into conference with him. Mr. Ellison explained that the reason for his action was a desire to conserve the water supply as much as possible because of the light rain and snow falls of the winter. Upon this point Commissioner Woodbury demonstrated that in order to thoroughly clean the streets of the slush left by the snow flushing was necessary and ultimately, on the suggestion of the Mayor, an agreement was reached whereby Commissioner Woodbury will be allowed to have access to the hydrants for twenty-four hours.

## FIFTH AVE. HOUSE ROBBED.

### Frank S. Witherbee Loses \$3,000 in Jewelry and Plate.

A second story man entered the home of Mr. and Mrs. Frank S. Witherbee, 4 Fifth avenue, early yesterday morning and despoiled it of jewelry and silverware valued at over \$3,000. The burglar was seen by both Mrs. Witherbee and her daughter, Miss Evelyn Witherbee, but they cuddled under the bed clothes and kept quiet. Mr. Witherbee was not at home.

The house was entered from the rear of the second floor against which a ladder had been placed. Apparently the burglar went first to the dining room on the first floor and there sorted out pieces of plate, valuable intrinsically and more valuable still to the family from association.

Thence he made his way to the third floor and entered Miss Witherbee's sleeping room. She was awakened by a slight noise and the flash of a lantern across her face, and saw him ransacking her bureau, dressing table and desk.

Miss Witherbee was too much scared to move, nor did she for several minutes after the burglar left her room. Her impulse then took her to her mother's room, on the second floor, and there she found that Mrs. Witherbee had had a similar experience, having been awakened by a noise and having lain still while the burglar continued his search for valuables. From these two rooms jewelry valued at about \$2,500 was taken.

This is a partial list of the loot: Several gold and silver watches, ladies' pearl brooches with diamonds in the center and a watch border, with a sapphire and diamond pin attached, open faced watch studded with pearls with jeweled pin attached, black enamel pin with pearls, pendant, gold arrow with diamonds and pearls, diamond brooch, diamond necklace, diamond brooch and several studs set with various jewels.

From Mrs. Witherbee's room the burglar went to the fourth floor, where he entered a maid's room. On leaving this hastily he aroused the butler and was chased by him to the second floor.

He made his escape by the ladder and pulled the ladder down after him, cutting off the butler's pursuit.

The case was reported to the police of the Mercer street station. They worked on it all day yesterday without result.

## KITES CATCH WIRELESS.

### Messages From New York Land on Virginia Soil Down a Wire.

WASHINGTON, March 27.—A series of interesting experiments were made to-day at the experimental station of Dr. Alexander Graham Bell, near Arlington, Va., beyond Fort Myer, by which wireless telegraph messages were received through the American De Forest wireless telegraph system by means of Dr. Bell's famous tetrahedral kites.

Messages were received from the United States naval station at the Washington Navy Yard, from the De Forest station at Galilee on the New Jersey coast near the Atlantic Highlands, and from the steamer Bermuda, 100 miles out from New York and more than 350 miles from the kites and from this city.

The kites were up about two thousand feet, carrying a steel wire to which was attached four hundred feet of antenna wire. At the end of the wire stood Mr. A. Potter of the United States Weather Bureau, with his hand on the wire. His other hand clasped that of Mr. G. D. MacDonald, representing Dr. Bell. Mr. MacDonald held the end of the receiver, so that the operator caught the messages from the kites two thousand feet in the air through the bodies of two men.

Among the messages present were Charles R. Squire of Paterson, N. J.; Gen. H. V. C. Dunwoody, U. S. A.; and Mr. W. F. Bedwin, the superintendent of Dr. Bell's laboratory in Nova Scotia.

## STUDENTS FOUGHT THE TROOPS.

### Many Casualties in the Bucharest Demonstration Against French Play.

Special Cable Dispatch to THE SUN.

BUCHAREST, Rumania, March 27.—Cavalry last night charged a mob of students and a serious riot ensued.

The Women's Charitable Association, of which Crain Princess Marie is president, organized a performance at the National Theatre of a French comedy. The students, influenced by Prof. Jorgas, resented any language but Rumanian being spoken in the theatre, and determined to prevent the use of the French tongue. They occupied the streets leading to the theatre and stopped the people who desired to enter.

The police went to clear the streets, but they were met with a volley of stones. Troops were thereupon called to disperse the mob. The students, aided by roughs, then raided houses, overturned trolley cars and barricaded the streets. Staff fighting followed, revolvers, stones and bayonets being used.

There were 150 casualties among the cavalry and infantry. At least two students were killed.

It is believed that the riot was really incited for political purposes. The orders given to the troops not to spare the rioters tend to confirm this. The soldiers obeyed their orders and slashed and stabbed as if they were engaged against a foreign enemy.

## ALLEGED REBATES ON TRIAL.

### Judge Thinks It's About Time That a Jury Passed Upon the Matter.

PHILADELPHIA, March 27.—Action against the railroads, charged with giving unlawful rebates took tangible form in this city to-day when a number of corporations and their agents, including the Great Northern Railroad and the Mutual Transit Company of Buffalo, were called for trial in the United States Court before a jury. At the outset counsel tried to have the bills of indictment quashed, but Judge Holland refused to take the case away from the jury upon this preliminary, saying: "It was time for the jury to pass upon the question of rebates."

The first case taken up was against R. D. Wood & Co., iron dealers and manufacturers at Camden and Florence, N. J., who are said to have accepted rebates. Only a little preliminary testimony was heard to-day.

## Jury Finds Wreck Caused by Negligence of Operator.

CANYON CITY, Col., March 27.—The coroner's jury which has been investigating the Denver and Rio Grande wreck at Adobe on March 14 ended its deliberations and returned a verdict which in its essential points is as follows:

"That the collision was due to the carelessness and negligence of S. F. Lively, operator at Swallow, but that the negligence was not willful or malicious."

Denver's Scotch whiskey—obtainable everywhere and at wholesale.—Ad.

## GOSLIN LOST, WARRANT IS OUT

### FINANCIER FORFEITS TRIFLING BAIL OF \$1,000.

Some of the Letters He Wrote Telling Fabian That He Wanted Some Free Stock to Use to Get the Stock Out of the Newspapers—Didn't Get It.

When the conspiracy case against Alfred R. Goslin and Charles M. Dunn, arising from their peculiar dealings with Werner Fabian, president of the Western Gold Mining Company, came up in the West Side court yesterday afternoon at 4 o'clock, Goslin was not there. Dunn was there because his bail had been raised on Monday night from \$1,000 to \$5,000. He was delivered from the court prison at the hour set.

Moses Grossman, counsel for Goslin, told Magistrate Wahl that he had not communicated with his client that day, he was certain that Goslin would show up before the hearing ended, and asked for a half hour's delay, which was granted. At 4:30 o'clock Assistant District Attorney Lockwood moved that the hearing be begun without Goslin, and said that he would move in fifteen minutes for the forfeiture of Goslin's \$1,000 bail. The Magistrate consented.

Leroy D. Ball, attorney for Fabian in the attachment proceedings against the gold mine company, out of which the criminal charges against Dunn and Goslin arose, was on the stand identifying papers when William J. Lippman, personal counsel for Goslin, arrived. When Mr. Lockwood asked, at the time he specified, for the forfeiture of Goslin's bail, Mr. Lippman said:

"There is absolutely no doubt that Mr. Goslin will be here. I had a talk with him in my office at 2 o'clock and he then assured me that he would be on hand. I ask that you grant him a little more time, and I will telephone in the meantime to see if he has not started for the court."

Magistrate Wahl consented and the taking of evidence proceeded. At 5 o'clock a court officer was sent out into the corridors to cry out Goslin's name. He did so, and there was no response.

"If Alfred R. Goslin is not in court to answer to his name I declare the bond forfeited," said the Court.

Lippman, who had deposited cash bail for Goslin, hurried out to do some more telephoning and announced when he returned that he had been unable to get track of his client.

The only other witness at the hearing was Mr. Fabian, who read a number of letters he had received from Bernard Uhren, the dummy for Goslin.

On January 10 Goslin wrote as "Uhren per A. R. G." that it would be a good idea to let him have some stock to give away to get the stock noted in the newspapers. Fabian paid no attention to the letter and on January 12 Goslin wrote again repeating the suggestion. As a matter of fact, curb sales of the stock were reported in January and February in all the New York newspapers that report such sales. The second letter Mr. Fabian answered hotly. The company had not made a practice of giving away stock, he said, and did not intend to accept an outsider's suggestion that it do so.

Another letter, congratulating the mining company and himself on having sold a block of the stock to Charles M. Dunn, a wealthy Brooklyn capitalist, was also written in A. R. G.'s breezy style.

After the hearing had been adjourned until to-morrow afternoon, Magistrate Wahl issued a warrant for Goslin's arrest, and Detective Sergeant McConville started out to try to find him.

Attorney Grossman asked Magistrate Wahl for certificates showing that Dunn was held without bail, in order that the attorneys might pull out the \$2,000 bail deposited with the City Chamberlain. The Magistrate told them that they should have applied in the morning, as he had not the proper blanks for doing that.

"Is Goslin going as far away as that?" asked Mr. Lockwood.

Mr. Grossman told the Court that he didn't know yesterday morning that he would want the bail deposited for Dunn. Goslin's attorneys were told that they would have to find some other way to get their money back.

"I haven't the slightest notion that Goslin has left the city," said Mr. Grossman at the conclusion of the hearing. "He may have some big mining deal on which will net him a great deal more money than he will lose by failing to appear this afternoon. I know him well enough to be certain that if he has become engaged in a big deal he will keep at it until he has finished."

## MIKADO HONORS JACOB SCHIFF.

### New York Banker Entertained at Luncheon at the Imperial Palace.

Special Cable Dispatch to THE SUN.

TOKIO, March 27.—Jacob Schiff, the New York banker, whose firm was prominently identified with the floating of the Japanese foreign loans, was presented at court to-day. Subsequently he was entertained at luncheon at the Imperial Palace, which is almost an unprecedented honor to be paid to a private citizen.

## 6,000 IMMIGRANTS IN A DAY

### One Shipload Had to Sleep Aboard Ship Last Night.

The steamship Finland, from Antwerp; the Furnessia, from Glasgow; the Lombard, from Genoa and the Ryndam, from Rotterdam, arrived with more than 6,000 immigrants yesterday. Those on the Ryndam had to sleep on board ship last night. The rest were accommodated at Ellis Island.

"We can easily take care of 5,000 immigrants a day," said Commissioner Watchorn yesterday. "Although we could take care of a third more with our improvements I don't like to do it, for the men get fagged out."

"The number taken care of this month is smaller by over 10,000 than it landed in the same month of last year. There is at present a noticeable falling off of Russian immigrants. I don't know what the reason is. Next month may show a picking up."

"There is a good class of immigrants coming here now, the best I have seen in my twelve years in the service. That is probably because of the closer scrutiny they receive before they leave the other side. Since January 1 the steamship companies have rejected about 5 per cent. of the immigration business which has come to them. It means \$100 now for the company to ship into this country any one with a loathsome or contagious disease, and it doesn't pay to bring immigrants over at all. I don't like to pay the fine. Every manifest that we receive has anywhere from a dozen to a dozen names scratched off."

Twenty trains a day between New York and Buffalo by the New York Central Line.—Ad.

## HIGGINS FOR BANKING INQUIRY.

### It's Up to the Assembly to Pass the Senate Bill, He Says.

ALBANY, March 27.—Gov. Higgins to-night reiterated his declaration in favor of an investigation of the State Banking Department. "I think the department should be investigated," he said, "and I think the responsibility for failure to do so would rest with the Assembly if it does not act on the Senate bill."

"There is a bill now before the Assembly for action. The Assembly passed a resolution which the Senate failed to approve, and the Senate in turn passed a bill which is now before the Assembly. I think no one can question the Senate bill honestly, or that it will give a proper and thorough investigation if approved."

"Have you received any assurances from Judge Parker or Judge Andrews that they would serve?" the Governor was asked.

"I have not," he replied. "I suppose no one would have the right to ask them."

"They have not volunteered, have they?" "No, they have not volunteered."

The date of final adjournment of the Legislature, the Governor hopes, may be before May 1. "It has been suggested that it might be on April 21 or 28," he declared, when asked about it to-night.

## BANK LOOTING ARRESTS.

### Five More Warrants Said to Have Been Issued in the Enterprise Case.

PITTSBURG, Pa., March 27.—Despite the assertions of District Attorney Dunkle that no more information are to be made at present against the looters of the defunct Enterprise Bank, it is rumored this evening that five additional warrants have been sworn out and that men a great deal higher up than those already under arrest will be called to account. The report cannot be confirmed, although District Attorney Dunkle admitted this afternoon that other arrests would probably follow before many days.

This morning Thomas A. Harvey, the former paying teller of the bank, who could not be found when the others were arrested yesterday, appeared at the Government Building and gave himself up. He furnished bail in the sum of \$5,000. All of the others under arrest have either furnished bail or are held.

According to Assistant United States District Attorney Gibson, the crookedness of the employees of the bank will be far more serious than was at first supposed. Mr. Gibson said:

"The transactions disclosed by the investigations which have resulted in these informations and arrests involve close to \$1,000,000 instead of \$500,000, as first stated, and it may go even over that. We believe we have strong cases against the accused men. None of them will be used as a witness by us. We will depend solely on the documentary evidence we have. The examination of the books of the bank may result in further arrests."

## GIRL WON'T DIE OF AWFUL FAIR.

### Stenographer Topped Out of Seventh Story Window on Twenty-fourth Street.

Hattie Kohn, about 30 years old, fell yesterday afternoon from the seventh floor of 41 West Twenty-fourth street where she was employed as a stenographer. Her fall was broken by the cornice on the second floor. She suffered a broken arm and internal injuries. She isn't going to die, but she was so badly injured that she could not tell where she lives.

Miss Kohn was employed by Simeon B. Eisendrath, an architect at 41 West Twenty-fourth street. The only person in the office with her when the accident happened was Emil Blum, an office boy of 64 Steinway avenue, Long Island City. He hasn't been able to tell the police how the accident happened, but it is surmised that the young woman attempted to clean a window and lost her balance.

West Twenty-fourth street is a comparatively quiet street. Few persons saw the woman as she was taken to the New York Hospital. Her name was learned from her employer, who didn't know her address.

Detective Brosnan of the Tenderloin station, made an investigation. He decided that the fall was due entirely to accident.

## PRESBYTERY STARTS ITS SUIT.

### Serves Papers on the Trustees of the Westminster Church.

The Presbytery began yesterday a suit against the Westminster Presbyterian Church in West Twenty-third street, which promises to be one of the most bitter controversies over an ecclesiastical property ever tried in the courts of New York.

Service was made yesterday on as many members of the church board of trustees as could be reached. They are cited to appear before Justice Newburger in the Supreme Court on Thursday next at 10 o'clock. Of the nature of the action the Presbytery authorities will have nothing to say.

In other quarters it was learned that the trustees are to be sued for payments which they have made to the Rev. Dr. John Lloyd Lee, the pastor of the church, since the severance of relations with the church officers; that the church went out with him. The Presbytery holds that he is no longer pastor and that salary payments to him are no longer justified and must cease.

## OFF THE TRAVE BY WRIT.

### Lawyer Says Russia Is Back of a Proposed Deportation.

Theophila Okmiskuo, 62 years old, her son Nikola, aged 32, and the old woman's niece, Blanka Okmiskuo, 12 years old, were taken off the steamship Trave yesterday morning on a writ of habeas corpus issued by United States Judge Lacombe and arraigned in the United States Circuit Court.

The three are Russian immigrants who were being deported on the ground that they were liable to become public charges in this country.

Elias Rosenthal, counsel for the Association of Russian Refugees, who secured the writ, says that Nikola is abundantly able to support his mother and himself and that the niece is to be adopted by a well-to-do uncle here. He says further that agents of the Russian Government have engineered the deportation because Nikola is wanted in Russia for complicity in the recent revolution.

Examination was postponed until to-day at 11 o'clock before Judge Lacombe.

Genuine crystal globe eye-glasses, the cool kind that never melt at Snodgrass's, 12 Maiden Lane.—Ad.

## MOROCCO MUDDLE CLEARED UP

### UNITED STATES GETS CREDIT FOR PEACEFUL SOLUTION.

Ambassador White Suggested Plan for Police Control Which France and Germany Finally Agreed On—Some Details of the Bank Plan Yet to Be Decided.

Special Cable Dispatch to THE SUN.

ALGERIA, March 27.—To-day's session of the Moroccan conference finally disposed of the outstanding contentions, and the pacific settlement foreshadowed some time ago in these despatches is now virtually accomplished.

The honor of the final solution of the chief difficulty—the police question—belongs to the United States. Mr. White of the American mission, with the view to removing the continued friction in reference to the inspectorship of the police, reframed the proposed clauses, limiting the supervision of the diplomats at Tangier to the maintenance of international impartiality and the fulfillment of the conditions imposed by the conference.

The British, Italian, Austrian and Russian delegates and some others strongly supported Mr. White's amendments, which the conference ultimately adopted, subject to the approval of the Governments interested.

The strain noticeable during the last few days immediately disappeared. Count von Radowitz, the German delegate, and M. Revoli, the French representative, whose respective official positions had hitherto necessitated mutual reserve, were now able openly to avow personal cordiality, and they were photographed, with their assistant delegates, in a group symbolical of the happy ending of the prolonged tussle. This little incident was heartily welcomed by all the conferees as preliminary to the signature of the settlement.

Considerable progress has also been made on the bank question, which is thereby removed from the contentious area. Some difficulties remain, but these are apparently reawakened the tension of the past few weeks. It is not doubted that the Powers, including France and Germany, will sanction to-day's agreement, and the remaining days of the conference will be devoted to finishing non-crucial questions and drafting a protocol.

LONDON, March 28.—The Algerian correspondents of the London newspapers pay a tribute to Mr. White of the American delegation for his services in bringing about an amicable adjustment of the difficulties raised at the conference.

The correspondent of the Standard says that his tact and skill brought the end nearer by several days. The correspondent of the Telegraph quotes Mr. White as saying to him:

"I am really happy. Everything seems to be going as well as could be desired. I am simply took the two adversaries by the arm and compelled them to explain themselves. It was necessary to find a formula acceptable to France as well as to Germany. Even at the darkest moments of the conference I never gave up hope."

"If you had been able to see the telegrams I sent my Government you would have learned that my confidence was not apparent, but real. It will soon be recognized that all of us have worked in the cause of peace. I am glad that the representatives of the United States have been able to give the most friendly support to this cause."

## SAY JUTTE WAS BANKRUPT.

### Friend and Hoffstad Deny Conspiracy to Loot the Estate.

PITTSBURG, March 27.—James W. Friend and Frank N. Hoffstad filed to-day their answer to the suit entered against them last week by the heirs of William C. Jutte, the rich suicide, in which it was alleged that Friend and Hoffstad conspired to loot the estate of Jutte. In their answer the defendants deny all the allegations of the plaintiffs and say that Jutte was financially involved for over a million dollars. Everything he had, they say, was pledged to raise money to clear his indebtedness and he was practically bankrupt. They want them for assistance and said \$200,000 would clear his indebtedness.

They loaned him the money and afterward learned the real state of his finances and that he had been indicted in West Virginia for forgery. Less than a month after they entered into the arrangement to loan him money Jutte attempted suicide by shooting. His creditors at once began to press upon him.

In all, the defendants say, they have invested over \$2,000,000 in the Jutte company to carry it along and help it on to a paying basis. Instead of gaining great profits from their dealings with Jutte, they say it has been a great financial burden.

They deny that Jutte was insane when he made the deals with them and cite the fact that at the time he was in court almost daily testifying in suits which had been filed against him by his creditors.

## KILEY SCANDAL IN COURT.

### Complaint of Wife No. 2 Against the Banker Before Justice Sutherland.

There was a partial airing of the bigamy scandal in which ex-President Thomas W. Kiley of the North Side Bank is involved, and which caused his sudden retirement from the head of that institution, before Supreme Court Justice Sutherland in Brooklyn yesterday.

It came up on a motion made by Lawyer W. F. Upson to have a portion of the complaint of Lawyer John S. Griffith in his suit against Kiley and his second wife, Flora A. Colt, to recover \$37,500, stricken out as "redundant and scandalous."

This part of the complaint contains a recital by Mrs. Colt of the circumstances attending her marriage to Kiley at Hammond, Ind., on October 7, 1903, in which, as she alleges, he wilfully deceived her by concealing his previous marriage to Catherine M. Kiley, his brother's widow, in 1893. This was the complaint made by Mrs. Colt in the suit she began through Lawyer Griffith in October last against Kiley for \$250,000 for his alleged perjury.

Griffith avers in the complaint in his own suit that Mrs. Colt in retaining him agreed to give him 25 per cent. of whatever amount she recovered. He says that with-out his knowledge she settled for \$150,000, and it is for 25 per cent. of this he is suing. Justice Sutherland reserved decision on Upson's motion.

After all, Upson's suit seeks that which the highest justice—Ad.

## FINDS CURE FOR RHEUMATISM.

### Italian Army Officer Lectures Before London Society on Arthralgicon.

LONDON, March 27.—Dr. Ballabone, an ex-staff Captain of the Italian army medical corps, lectured to-night before the London Therapeutical Society on a new remedy for neuralgia, rheumatism and all gouty affections.